





# THE COMMONWEALTH.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

### IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, Feb. 15, 1860.  
NIGHT SESSION.

Mr. McBRAYER—County Courts—a H. R. bill to change the time of the Lincoln quarterly courts: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to empower the Madison county court to take stock in turnpike roads: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to abolish the voting precincts of Walnut Flat and Turnersville in Lincoln county: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill for the benefit of justices of the peace and litigants in the fifth district in Mercer county: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to regulate the time of justice courts in Lewis county: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to empower the Harrison county court to take stock in turnpike roads: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to authorize the Hancock county court to levy a tax to delay county charges: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to appoint commissioners to sell a portion of the Poor House lands of Jessamine county: passed.

Mr. ALEXANDER—a H. R. bill to establish an additional precinct in Henderson county: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to change the March term of the Shelby Quarterly Court: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill for the benefit of the jailor of Harlan county: passed.

Mr. McBRAYER—a bill to change the time of the McLean quarterly courts: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to legalize the sale of W. Yates, late sheriff of Mercer county, and H. Walker, of Anderson: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to legalize the sale of part of the poorhouse lands in Todd county: passed.

Mr. ALEXANDER—a H. R. bill to amend the law in relation to tolls on the Crab Orchard Fork of the Wilderness road: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to legalize certain proceedings of the Harrison county court: passed.

Mr. McBRAYER—a H. R. bill in relation to the sinking fund of Clarke county: passed.

Mr. ALEXANDER—a H. R. bill to authorize the Harrison county court to erect a bridge over Main Licking river: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to furnish the county judges with necessary blank books: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill for the benefit of A. W. Nichol: passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Ed. Thomas: passed.

Same—a bill to change the time of the Large county courts: passed.

Mr. McBRAYER—a bill for the benefit of Urali Collett: passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of the trustees and citizens of London: passed.

Same—a bill to amend the act to allow county surveyors to qualify commissioners: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to establish an additional district in Livingston county: passed.

Mr. ALEXANDER—a H. R. bill for indexing the deed books in Fulton county clerks office: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill for the benefit of A. W. Quinn, late judge of Exult: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill for the benefit of G. W. Renuick: rejected.

Mr. McBRAYER—a H. R. bill for the benefit of W. H. C. Wing: rejected.

Mr. McBRAYER—a H. R. bill to change the boundaries of districts in Mercer county: passed.

Mr. ALEXANDER—a H. R. bill to amend the charter of the town of Danville: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to amend the charter of Bradfordsville: passed.

Mr. McBRAYER—a bill to charter the German Society for Improvement and Relief in Mayville: passed.

Mr. ALEXANDER—a bill for the benefit of William Lykins, late judge of Morgan county: passed.

Same—a bill to amend the charter of the towns of Cloverport and Lower Cloverport: passed.

Mr. McBRAYER—a bill to amend sec. 5, chap. 27, art. 21, of Revised Statutes.

The yeas and nays were called on dispensing with the third reading, and it was decided in the negative—yeas, 14; nays, 9—requiring four fifths to dispense with the reading.

The bill was ordered to be read on Monday at 9 1/2 o'clock.

Mr. ALEXANDER asked to be discharged from a leave to bring in a bill for the benefit of clerks of circuit courts: discharged.

Mr. GRUNBY—Propositions and Grievances—a H. R. bill to charter the Springfield and Bradfordsville turnpike: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill in relation to the line of the Springfield and Pottsville Magistrate's district: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to charter the Maxville and Perryville turnpike: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to change the time of a justice court in district No. 5, Henderson county: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to amend the charter of the Springfield, Maxville and Williamsburg turnpike company: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill in relation to the county lines of Lawrence, Floyd and Johnson counties: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to authorize William Carpenter to build a dam across Troublesome creek: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill for the benefit of John Friend, of Floyd county: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill for the benefit of Ambrose E. Crowder and wife: placed in orders of the day.

Same—a bill to create an additional justice district in White county: passed.

Same—a bill to establish a voting place in district No. 6, in Owsley county: passed.

Same—a bill providing for the payment of the public debt of Greenup county: passed.

Mr. IRVING—Religion—a bill to charter Roaring Spring Lodge, No. 221, F. and A. Masons: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to charter Murray Lodge, No. 105, I. O. O. F.: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to amend the charter of the town of Murray: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to authorize Calloway county court to sell poor-house lands: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill for the benefit of Thomas Dalton, of Calloway county: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill for the benefit of the Plum Creek and Cane Run Church: passed.

Same—a bill to authorize the sale of the Presbyterian Church in Tompkinsville: passed.

Same—a bill to charter the Second Presbyterian Church in Louisville: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors in the town of Washington: passed.

Same—a H. R. bill in relation to the school for feeble-minded children: amended and passed.

Mr. McBRAYER—a bill to amend the charter of the town of Murray: passed.

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Mr. TAYLOR—Internal Improvements—a H. R. bill to charter the Mississippi railroad company, with a substitute: adopted and bill passed.

Same—a H. R. bill to amend the charter of the Winchester and Mount Sterling turnpike company: before action on it the Senate adjourned.

MONDAY, February 20, 1860.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. B. T. Lacy, of the Presbyterian Church.

The reading of the Journal of Saturday was dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. STIVERS, ACRE, and appropriately referred.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. STIVERS—a bill for the benefit of John B. Powell, jailor of Estill county: passed.

Mr. THOMAS—a bill to amend an act entitled an act to amend and reduce into one the road laws of Greenup and Lewis counties: passed.

Mr. D. P. WHITE—Banks—a bill to incorporate the Henderson Savings Institution, at Henderson, Ky.—[Allowed same privilege as chartered banks of the State, except shall not issue notes as a circulating medium.]

Mr. ELLIS offered an amendment making the stockholders individually liable for the amount of stock they may own, to pay debts of said institution—adopted.

Mr. HITT moved to lay the bill on the table—rejected—yeas, 27; nays, 47.

The bill was then placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. HITT—a bill to amend the charter of the Bank of Kentucky—[Repeals that part of the charter that requires two of the directors elected by the stockholders to go out of office annually.] placed in the orders of the day.

Same—a bill to incorporate Bradenburgh Savings Institution.

Mr. ELLIS moved to amend the bill by making the stockholders individually liable for the debts of the institution, to the amount of his stock—adopted, and the bill passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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Prayer by the Rev. B. T. Lacy, of the Presbyterian Church.

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MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor, returning a bill to amend an act, entitled, an act to charter the town of Brooksville, in Bracken county, with his objections to the same.

The question being taken, "shall the bill pass, objections of the Governor to the contrary?" and it was decided in the negative—yeas, 0; nays, 71.

Mr. D. P. WHITE—Banks—a bill to amend the charter of the Farmers and Merchants Savings Institution of Uniontown, Ky.: passed—yeas, 43; nays, 23.

Same—a bill to charter the Deposit Bank of Lawrenceburg.

Mr. ELLIS offered an amendment making the stockholders individually liable for the amount of stock each may own.

The bill and amendment was then recommitted to the committee on Banks, with instructions to report on to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Same—a bill from the Senate to incorporate the Canton Deposit Bank of Kentucky: rejected—yeas, 34; nays, 39.

Mr. GAITHER—a bill supplemental to an act establishing the county of Metcalfe, and changing the line of the same.

Mr. D. P. WHITE—Banks—a bill to amend the charter of the Farmers and Merchants Savings Institution of Uniontown, Ky.: passed—yeas, 43; nays, 23.

Same—a bill to incorporate the Paducah Savings Institution: rejected—yeas, 26; nays, 36.

Mr. LEACH—Circuit Courts—a bill for the benefit of Ezekiel Fisher, of Breckinridge county: rejected.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Samuel C. Crawford, of Breckinridge county: rejected.

Same—a bill for the benefit of John S. Lightfoot, of Breckinridge county: rejected.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Joel R. Allen, of Breckinridge county.

Mr. WOOD moved to lay the bill on the table—carried.

Same—a bill for the benefit of James Holder, of Breckinridge county: laid on the table.

[The five bills above reported were for refunding tavern licenses over paid in 1853.]

Same—a bill to extend the limits of the town of Elkton, in Todd county: passed.

Same—a bill to define the 7th judicial district, and the jurisdiction of the Jefferson circuit court: passed.

LOUISVILLE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The House then took up the bill to amend the act incorporating the board of managers of the Louisville House of Refuge.

The bill was reported by the committee on the expenditures of the Board of Internal Improvement, to whom it had been referred, with amendments.

Mr. BURNIDGE asked leave to report a Senate bill to incorporate the Mayfield Tobacco Warehouse and Inspection company: the leave was refused.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. LEACH offered a resolution tending the use of the Hall to the Opposition party to night: adopted.

HOUSE BILL AMENDED IN THE SENATE.

An act concerning the Knox county Seminary lands—amendment concurred in.

An act for the benefit of Geo. W. Carter, late sheriff of Woodford county—amendment concurred in.

An act concerning free negroes, mulattoes, and emancipation: amended in the Senate by providing that a free negro going out of the State as a nurse, &c., for a resident of the State, do not forfeit residence; and strikes out that part of the bill prohibiting the marriage of free negroes and slaves.

Mr. EWING offered an amendment, that in addition to the punishment for misdemeanors, felonies, &c., except in cases of felony where death is the punishment, they shall be punished from the State, and makes it the duty of the sheriff to remove said persons, and upon their return shall be imprisoned for life.

Before any vote was taken the Speaker called the special order, which was the bill in relation to the

JAILOR OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

The House again took up the bill in relation to allowing Batman further time to contest the election of Thomas as jailor of Jefferson county.

The question being taken upon the passage of the bill, it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 52; nays, 28.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SENATE BILL.

An act to repeal an act regulating the equity and criminal court in Ballard and Graves counties, so far as Graves county is concerned: passed.

And then the House adjourned.

EXCELSIOR PARAFFINE OILS.

For Burning and Lubricating.

FREE FROM OFFENSIVE ODOR.

At No. 97 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

Warrant our oils to be equal, if not superior, to any in the market.

We invite those in the city and vicinity to call and examine for themselves.

Persons ordering from a distance, satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. We invite a comparative trial with any manufacturing establishment in America.

C. E. HASKIN, Agent, or A. G. HODGES, Treasurer, Kewanee, C. M. Oil Manufacturing Co., Feb. 14, 1860. 97 Walnut St., Cincinnati.

A. STRAUS, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer.

IN ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE & CHAIRS.

NO. 71 WEST FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN WALNUT AND VINE STREETS, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Keep constantly on hand a large stock of well made Furniture of all kinds at the lowest prices. All orders received through the Post Office will be promptly attended to. Feb. 15, 1860-11.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!!!

THE season is at hand when these scourges of childhood begin to become both troublesome and dangerous. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is a ready and effectual remedy for the evil. There is not the least difficulty in getting children to take the Medicine. It is prepared in the form of Candy Drops, and will be taken readily by children of all ages. It destroys and expels worms more effectually than any remedy now in use, while at the same time it will do no harm to the delicate health of the child.

Sold wholesale and retail by DR. BULL, at his Depot on Fifth street, north of Main, and by Druggists generally throughout the country.

For sale in Louisville and vicinity by W. H. AVERILL, Druggist, Main Street, 2 doors from Post Office. Oct. 27, 1859-60.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT AT THE OLD STAND.

BY M. L. PIERSON.

THE subscriber, by the aid of a particular friend, is enabled to announce the CONFECTIONARY BUSINESS in a small way, and hopes, by manufacturing a good article, out of the best materials, to receive a liberal patronage.

T. P. PIERSON.

well known in this place as a Confectioner, and needs no recommendation by me, will be the manufacturer. My means being very limited, expect to sell for cash. My goods are, to wit: Cakes, and malpans, &c.

I can furnish Parties and Weddings on as short notice and as good terms as the next one.

Dec. 7, 1859-60 and w. M. L. PIERSON.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

On and after Monday, December 19, 1859, trains will leave Frankfort as follows:

Trains going East at 9:20 A. M., and 5:55 P. M. Trains going West at 7:50 A. M., and 3:35 P. M. For further information please call at the Station Agent's Office, Frankfort.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent. Dec. 16, 1859-60. I'll you can copy.

To all whom it may Concern.

TAKE notice that on the 16th day of April, 1860, I will apply to the Clerk of the Farmers Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, for a new certificate of stock in lieu of certificate No. 242, for 20 shares of stock in said Bank issued to James Griffin, now deceased, which certificate was destroyed in the burning of said Griffin's dwelling house, near Newtown, Scott county, Ky., a short time previous to said Griffin's death. I will make application to the said Clerk, and if he deems it proper, will cause the said certificate to be issued to me, to whom said stock has been transferred.

A. O. DAVID, Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 4, 1860-11.

DAVIE & PETTIT.

No. 44 Fifth Street, between Jefferson & Green, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Real Estate Brokers and Negotiators.

AGENTS for the Sale and Purchase of Real Estate, A. Notes, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, &c. Houses for Rent or Sale, &c. Agents for Sale or Hire, Help of all kinds procured on short notice.

Particular attention given to procuring situations for men out of employ. Jan. 14, 1860-61.

Family Residence for Sale.

WILLING to move to the country will sell my House and lot, with a large residence of Col. Garrard. Possession given immediately. Apply to H. EVANS, Feb. 13, 1860. I'll you can copy.

FOR RENT.

THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall. Dec. 14, 1859-60. ORLANDO BROWN.

FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell the HOUSE lately occupied by L. L. Smith, in South Frankfort. For particulars call on D. B. ROHMANN. JOHN SMITH, Feb. 3, 1860-61-wm.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, S. S.

FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT, January Term, 1860.

ORDERED that all the delinquents in this County be directed to pay their arrears of taxes on or before the third Monday in March next.

Ordered that the names of all delinquents who are in arrears at that time will be published in the newspapers in Frankfort. A copy attested. Jan. 2-1860. A. H. KENNICK, C. F. C. C.

## HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

The proprietors and manufacturers of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the United States, because the article has obtained an international reputation. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blustering puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over a half million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the medicinal properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonials to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom.

This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as enduring as time itself. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a Godsend to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious complaints have counted their victims by hundreds. To be able to state confidently that the Bitters are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver and other digestive organs mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature.

Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find in it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvenating generally. We have the evidence of thousands of aged men and women, who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and faithfully tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that they sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessary for a stimulant to recuperate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to bear up under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. No mother can generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigorators that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength.

All those persons, to whom we have particularly referred above, to wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhoea, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases or derangements of the stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and unskilful mothers, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.

For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. H. AVERILL, Frankfort, and by all Druggists.

SCHIE, KOSTENK & Co., Cincinnati, March 25, 1859-60.

## WATER WHEELS.

REYNOLDS' PATENT CENTRAL PRESSURE WATER WHEEL.

THE undersigned, manufacturer of the above named Water Wheels, is prepared with an assortment of over forty different sizes of wheels, to accommodate every variety of head (see letters below) power, and quantity of water, and are enabled to construct wheels to suit exactly the circumstances of every location.

These Wheels are simple, cheap, durable, powerful, economical in the use of water, not retarded by back water, nor liable to obstruction, are easy to set up, and occupy but little room, and for perfection of finish are superior to any.

Wheels are guaranteed in every instance not to fall short of our representations. In most cases they exceed them.

Parties desiring Wheels or information, will please address us, stating their head of water and the power desired, or the kind and quality of machinery to



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1860.

## To Members of the Legislature.

Extra copies of the *Daily Commonwealth*, put up in wrappers, ready for mailing, will be furnished at 2 cents each, and extra copies of the *Weekly* put up in wrappers at 4 cents each.

Gentlemen wishing extra copies of either the *Daily* or *Weekly* will please leave their orders beforehand at this office, or with J. M. Todd, in the H. R., or G. W. Lewis, in the Senate, Reporters for this paper. Orders for the *Weekly* must be left by Saturday evening of each week, as it is published on Monday; and for the *Daily* the day before the publication of the paper which is wanted.

We publish to-day the address of the Hon. Geo. W. Williams, delivered at the recent annual meeting of the Kentucky Colonization Society. Mr. Williams premised, in stating the points he desired to discuss, that he might be considered by some of his audience as departing from the proper object of the Colonization Society. He wished, therefore, that it might be distinctly understood, that he alone was responsible for the opinions he should advance, and not the Colonization Society. We understand that when the Board of Directors of the Colonization Society invited a gentleman to make the address at the annual meeting of the Society, it never suggests to the speaker what topics he should discuss. He is left to his own judgment as to his opinions, and his full freedom to unfold them. The Society must fall back upon its constitution as the exponent of its object, and the method it will adhere to in carrying it out. Mr. Williams has therefore spoken without any trammel, and the Society cannot consider she has spoken through her speaker in the advocacy of a forcible expulsion of the free blacks from the State by legislative power. It is consistent, and wise that the Colonization Society should adhere firmly to her long practiced course of taking to Liberia the free blacks who voluntarily desire the Society to take them there. Mr. Williams would be one of the last to advise that the Society should change this feature in its constitution, as the motto now stands in the State.

We have stated our views as due to the Society and to Mr. Williams in publishing his address in our paper. Our readers will read Mr. Williams' address with much interest, and no doubt many of them will respond cordially to his views. The state of public sentiment calls loudly for a candid exposition of national duty on the part of its citizens. Mr. Williams has stated his views in full. We may give our own opinion in some future paper, and would be glad to receive communications from our friends expressing their opinions on these matters.

We understand that Maj. R. D. LILEY will, this morning, at 9 o'clock, exhibit to the members of the Kentucky Legislature, in the Representative Chamber, an "Improved Instrument for Surveying and Calculating Areas," invented and patented by Col. JAMES M. LILEY, of Stanton, Va. All interested in improvements of this kind would do well to attend.

## Kentucky State Agricultural Society.—The next State Fair.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the State Agricultural Society, will be held at Frankfort, on the 23d day of February, 1860, for the purpose, among other business, of receiving from the several local Societies in the State, propositions for holding with them the *Fifth Annual Kentucky State Fair*. Parties making propositions will please accompany them by statements of the extent of their grounds, the size and character of their buildings, fences, &c., and the nature of the public thoroughfares by which they are reached.

At this meeting, many public documents will be ready for distribution to members of the State Society, and also for delivery to officers of County or District Societies for distribution among their members.

L. J. BRADFORD, Pres't.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

Monday, Feb. 20, 1860.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Alexander v. Bradley, Lou. Chy.; affirmed.  
Everett v. Davidson, Carter; reversed.  
Barry v. Glenn, Hickman; reversed.  
Turner v. Commonwealth, Madison; reversed.  
Burdett v. Lusk, Garrard; reversed.

ORDERS.

James Murphy, from Ireland, took final oath and admitted a citizen of the United States.  
Jones v. Lusk et al., Garrard; petition for rehearing overruled.

Lusk v. Knatz et al., Garrard; same order.  
Kirby et al. v. Gunn et al., Lou. Chy.; leave to withdraw exhibits.  
Gray et al. v. Speed & Beattie, Lou. Chy.; affirmed by Judge Marshall for appeal.

Indigestion, or something very much like it, seems to be almost epidemic just now in our city. Everybody who meets is complaining of a cough. We have recommended to a great many of our complaining friends the use of Dr. John Bull's Compound Pectoral of Wild Cherry, and in every instance where they have followed our advice they have obtained the most speedy relief.

If every family would keep a bottle on hand ready to be used on the first symptoms of cough, we should have but a few complaints of bad colds; and many a son and daughter would be rescued from a lingering death from consumption.

The closing years of life are often rendered wretched by ailments which are trifling in themselves and easily cured if taken in time. Affection of the liver, stomach, and other organs concerned in digestion, are the most frequent. They naturally make the sufferer nervous, irritable and complaining, and relatives and friends are bored to hear the brunt of their ill humor. The use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will move an efficient remedy for this evil. It will not only strengthen the physical organization, but entirely cure the most distressing cases of Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Liver Complaint. The first physicians in the country are loud in their praise of this preparation. Another recommendation of the Bitters is that it is so palatable to the taste that it may be used even as a beverage.

Sold by all druggists in Frankfort.

## An Address delivered before the Kentucky Colonization Society, in Frankfort, the 28th of January, by Col. Geo. W. Williams.

Recent occurrences have given vitality to questions of importance: the agitation of which has, in different sections of the country, and pretty much in a corresponding manner, been productive of results corresponding with the interests and prejudices of each locality. There have heretofore been discussed again and again, and many, if not all of them, were supposed to have been definitely settled. Some of them, the slave trade, or rather its suppression, and the fugitive slave law—the right of the owner to his property in his slaves, and the accessory for the colonization of the free negro population, were presumed to have been disposed of by the solemn forms of law, organic and municipal, and by adjudications of the judicial tribunals of the State and Nation, as to have put to rest forever any dispute upon them. But such is not the case. The constant and fanatical efforts of the Abolition party to destroy the right of ownership in slave property, by overturning the entire system of slavery, not merely by its exclusion from our national territory, but by a persistent, openly avowed, and daring design preached and practiced by its agents and leaders, to abolish the institution of slavery in the States; the illegal, hold and reckless attempt to revive the slave trade, with its miseries and horrors, by portions of the planting interests of the Southern cotton growing and sugar raising States; the often occurring and systematic attacks upon the objects and action of the American Colonization Society, by men in high position and wielding a wide influence, social and political, and the many obstacles thrown in the way of the execution of the fugitive slave law by the people of the Northern States; these indicate that so far from being disposed of, there is at this moment reason to believe that they are wholly unsettled in the public mind, and that results will follow these upturnings of heretofore well determined and fixed primary measures, that shall not only by disastrous to the peace of the people and the safety of the Union, but to the liberty of man every where.

With your permission I shall be happy to say something in reference to these questions, however out of place it may appear to be for me to do so. Those who have preceded me in the delivery of your annual address have confined themselves to discussions of the subject of colonization with one or two exceptions, and I would not ask to be classed among the exceptional ones. These matters are in some degree necessary and important to the interests of colonization itself. I wish, however, to premise that I alone am responsible for the opinions uttered by me on this occasion, and although I appear as your speaker, yet you, as a Society, are, in no respect, responsible for my sentiments.

If any one question of grave importance has been settled to the satisfaction of all parties, and the people of the nation have given their unanimous concurrence, it is that of the suppression of the slave trade. All Christian nations united in the abolition of this trade, and from Pitt and Fox, of the British Parliament, who were impelled and sustained by the arguments of their countrymen and colleagues, Wilberforce, from Washington, Franklin, and Jefferson, and other great statesmen, there was uttered but one sentiment on the subject, and that was for its suppression. A traffic so abhorrent to all law, human and divine, accompanied with so many crimes, followed by so much suffering, in vading the most sacred human rights, pervading the civilized nations of earth, although the struggle for its overthrow was long and protracted, commanding as it did the statesmanship of the wisest and best men of the age. When it was overthrown, there was no heart in the bosom of universal manhood that did not beat with a more generous and noble impulse, and which did not respond to the act that consummated its overthrow, with a cheerful and cordial approbation. The enactments of the national legislature have been equal to the demands of public sentiment on this subject. Each was passed in strict accordance with the wishes of the people. The story of the several laws of Congress, as they follow each other, need not be referred to as proof of this sentiment. Even that of 1820, which declares the slave trade to be piracy, and provides the death penalty for those who shall be engaged in it, was passed in accordance with public opinion, and since its promulgation no complaint has been heard till recently, nor has its propriety been doubted till then. And why should there be any doubt? It is a traffic so abhorrent to all law, human and divine, as much in favor of it as they were forty years since? Shall not its provisions be sustained, and its penalties enforced? Surely they will be, for a return to sentiment in favor of the African slave trade on the part of the United States, a refusal to execute existing laws, or a repeal, or a suspension of those laws, would indeed be a manifestly, a most deplorable affair. It would be an abandonment of the noblest principles of our Christian civilization, and I am certain that such a return, such an abandonment, cannot take place. I am sure that, as a people, we can never sanction, by such a course, the crimes incident to that trade, and that we will always look upon them with the utmost abhorrence.

The friends of humanity need have no fears on this subject. The authority and power of the government are pledged to sustain these laws and to enforce their penalties, and an offender can no more avoid them than can other criminals who violate other penal laws. Nor is there necessity for further enactment. The law is sufficiently ample in its provisions, and more cannot be done to effectually suppress the trade, by the National Legislature, than has been done. It is true, it is not ready to do more, beyond our jurisdiction, and is inadequate to its suppression, where it is carried on by foreign States, their dependencies and colonies; but within our borders, and upon our soil, no slave ship can, in the face of public opinion, and contrary to law, discharge her cargo without bringing upon her owners the punishment due to piracy. Some one or two instances have occurred lately, it is said, in which slaves imported directly from Africa have been landed upon our shores; and it is further said, that the same thing is to be done in other districts of the South. But these will bring upon the perpetrators of crimes so heinously denounced by law, the just indignation of the people, and they and their abettors, sooner or later, must meet with the punishment for it is impossible to escape where the government is thus noble and willing to execute the law in its rigor. Thus, with laws perfectly adapted to the nature of the case, with Judiciary and Executive departments ready and able to enforce their provisions, what more can be done? What is there beyond this that ought to be done? Let the enlightened and the just, that also can be accomplished in the form of law, and that suggestion, when made, it reasonable and proper in the judgment of the calm and moderate, will meet with a hearty response from the National Legislature.

Apart from considerations such as I have been urging, the just claims of Africa demand of us the continuance of these laws, and their unflinching execution. Up to 1808, and for more than a century previous to that year, our remote ancestors had been instrumental in abducting from her shores a large proportion of the forty million of her people, who had been, without regard to principles of right or justice, taken from their homes, transported across the ocean, and sold into a bondage from which there was no redemption. We the descendants of those who were in some degree instrumental in this great wrong, owe it to her that our influence be exerted ungrudgingly against movements in favor of the resurrection of the slave trade.

Africa opens her bosom to us; she appeals to us. Indeed, Ethiopia now stretches forth her hands. The late interesting discoveries made upon that continent by such explorers as Livingstone and Barth, show that its inhabitants, though sunk in the miserable depths of barbarism, are far from being so subject as not to be accessible to the humanizing influences of civilization and Christianity. In this view, it is as much as we owe to Africa a great debt, the extent of which we can scarcely calculate, and the demand of which we can perhaps never discharge as a Christian people. Let us endeavor to look at it for a moment in its true light. Our forests have been cleared; our fields have been cultivated and enriched; our homesteads have been built and beautified; our fortunes have been made mainly by the labor of her descendants; and whilst we, the sons of sires whose far back ancestors were the involuntary instruments of those by whom alone the great wrong was originally perpetrated upon Africa, hold our slaves from her shores, and by the sale of them, and the descendants of those first brought by force from her shores, we claim, whilst, before men and in the sight of Heaven, and by all the sanctions of right and justice, before every tribunal of righteousness and of honorable, honest and fair dealing of man with man, considering the case as it exists, is a just claim, and whilst we have, as men and as Christians, discharged our duty in preserving and abiding by the institution of slavery as it was given to us; and whilst we intend in the benign spirit of humanity to adhere to it as a lawful institution, and one which, in the Providence of God, is doubtless intended to work out some great problem for the amelioration of both races, black and white; whilst we intend to do this, is it not apparent that that great continent, teeming with a mighty mass of humanity, has many sad great claims upon us? And shall not we, who place ourselves among the most enlightened nations, recognize those claims? Shall not we, by the majesty of law and by the influences and power of public sentiment, respond favorably to those claims, and thus vindicate them in the eyes of all men? What are those claims? How shall we enumerate them? How describe them? How provide for them? Would it do to send our ships to her ports and harbors, with design and intent to entrap her untutored sons and daughters, and transfer them to regions unknown to them, and where they will be sold into slavery? Has not the time for this, if there ever was a time for it, gone by? I speak to slaveholders, to men of the Southern States, and I ask you if the time for this work has not long since passed? Surely it has. And the South, the great body of the owners of slaves, say that it is passed. No, indeed. Not this. But this is what Africa demands of us, that we send to her our ships freighted with the means to humanize her benighted children; to carry over her plains the arts of civilization; to the borders of her vast lakes, and up and down her magnificent rivers, and throughout her immense territories, crowded with her multitudes of people, the light and life giving power of the word of God; the genial and elevating principles of the Gospel of Peace. We cannot pay to her what we owe her until we do this. We can never, as a Christian people, fully respond to her claims, which as long as we sustain the institution of slavery are constantly beating at our doors, until we make, under Providence, our influence at least in favor of those elements which, by numerous facts and discoveries now transpiring, indicate that Africa and her people are about to take a different, a more elevated, and a better and happier position in the history of the world than heretofore. What! revive the slave trade? Permit the law that makes it piracy to be openly violated without punishment? Go back to the days of the old Clarkson lived, and adopt the principles of that age? The United States to be the first to abrogate laws so humane, so perfectly consistent with right, and so perfectly consonant with her best interests? Heaven daring to undertake to re-establish a system of things in open and avowed opposition to the true interests of humanity, and these interests made apparent by reason now transpiring? Oh! what a perversion of light and truth, and of righteous ness on the part of the people, and how destitute of statesmanship on the part of the Government! Let us not imagine for a moment that such a movement can be possible! Let us not, for an instant, suppose that we are seriously entertained by statesmen, or can find a lodgment in the hearts of Christians.

I have thus expressed myself freely and without reserve on the subject of the slave trade, and so would I, if necessary, with regard to the fugitive slave law. That law, however, we understand and remain where it is upon the statute books of the nation, and we intend that its provisions shall be enforced. Nothing short of this will satisfy us, and we believe that patriots, and statesmen, and all Union loving citizens of the Northern States accord this trust to us freely. None oppose it but the fanatic—the abolition fanatic.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

RACE HOURS SOLD.—We understand that John M. Cline, Esq., has sold his fine race horse, Daniel Boone, by Lexington, out of Magnolia, by Glencoe, for \$3,000, to Mr. Cockill, of Tennessee.

DIED.—At his plantation in Chico county, Ark., on the 23d January last, Mr. Victor M. Johnson, in the 27th year of his age.

## Great Sale of New Custom Made Piano Fortes.

At the finest lot of instruments ever offered in Kentucky, at Public Auction, will be sold to the highest bidder, at Frankfort, on Saturday, February 25, 1860, all persons wishing to purchase a First Class Instrument, and one that is warranted to give satisfaction, are invited to attend. The instruments will be sold without reserve. The above instruments are from one of the oldest and best manufacturers in the United States. The Piano was opened a few days before the day of sale. All are requested to call and examine before sale. The ladies are respectfully invited to attend.

Feb. 16, 1860. C. T. WORLEY, Auctioneer.

## ASSEMBLY BALL CLUB.

THE ASSEMBLY BALL CLUB, OF FRANKFORT, is announced their Fifth (and last) annual ball.

## GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL.

For Tuesday, February 21, 1860.

At the residence of E. H. TAYLOR, President. John Mason Brown, Secretary. [Feb. 14, 1860.]

## SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE Second Session of Mrs. HALLIE E. THOMAS' School will commence on Monday, February 20, 1860. Terms, per session of 20 Weeks, \$40.

## GIVE ME A CALL!

JOHN T. ROBERTS, Agent, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.

DEALER IN

Fine Groceries, Confectionaries, Fruits, Toys, Bottled Liquors, Tobacco, Segars, Fancy Articles, &c.

FRESH BREAD EVERY MORNING.

FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS.

Received daily during the season.

MY STOCK is still and complete. I hope to receive a liberal patronage from my friends and the public. Frankfort, Jan. 21, 1860—H.

Negro Man for Sale.

He is a good, sober, and industrious man, and can do any work. He was born about 35 years ago, and is now about 60 years of age. He is a native of Africa, and has been in the United States for many years. He is a Christian, and is well acquainted with the English language. He is a good cook, and is a good housekeeper. He is a good worker, and is a good man in every respect. He is for sale at this office. [Feb. 6, 1860—H.]

FOR HIRE.

A YOUNG man, of about sixteen years of age, a good house servant. Enquire at the Commonwealth Office. [Jan. 30, 1860.]

Utica Lime.

100 BBL'S, just received per Steamship Dove, and for sale by GRAY & TODD.

ALB AND PORTER.

2 casks Tennant's Ale, in kegs; 2 casks Tennant's Ale, in bottles; 4 casks Hibernian London Porter, just received and for sale by GRAY & TODD.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

Its wonderful effects and consequent popularity—perhaps no article in the history of the *Materia Medica* ever acquired the same panoply of success, subjected to the same number of severe and different tests, and met with so few failures as the Mustang Liniment. It has justly been styled a Panacea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, or Eruptions on Man or Beast. It is so far a medicine of surprising virtue, that Physicians are compelled to prescribe it, and from some remarkable cases of Chronic and Distorted Rheumatic cases it has naturally attracted much attention from the first scientific minds of the age. No family can afford to be without a bottle of the Mustang Liniment in the house. Beware of imitations. The genuine is sold by respectable Dealers in all parts of the world.

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

Feb. 14, 1860.

### DISSOLUTION.

The firm of PAGE, GAINES & PAGE was, on the 23d of January, 1860, dissolved by mutual consent—T. S. & J. R. Page retaining the Dry Goods and the House of Establishment, with the notes and accounts of said firm—his business will be settled up by said T. S. & J. R. Page—W. A. Gaines retaining the Hardware and Groceries. Both Establishments will be carried on at the same stands, where we will be pleased to serve our old patrons, and as many new ones as can make it to their interest to patronize us.

T. S. & J. R. PAGE, W. A. GAINES.

February 4, 1860. J. T. Yeoman copy.

### Bridgeport Female Institute.

This new and prosperous Institution, now in successful operation, will open its next Session on the First Monday of FEBRUARY, 1860. The Teachers, flattered by signal success in teaching heretofore, are determined not to be excelled by any rival Institution of a kindred character in this vicinity. Give us the pupils and we will clearly demonstrate that in each instance we give value received. J. HERVEY GARDNER, A. M. (From Va.) Principal and Proprietor.

Miss LUCY H. BALDWIN, from Ohio, and for the last three years Teacher in Mrs. Tavis' School, Shelbyville, Preceptor. [Bridgeport, Ky., Jan. 31, 1860.]

### A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs, and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. ADDRESS, REV. WM. COSGROVE, 330 Baltic Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Jan. 16, 1860—Jm.

### I. O. O. F.

Phoenix Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F.

Meets at their Hall, on St. Clair Street, over Page, Gaines & Page's Grocery Store, in the Third Story, every Tuesday Evening, at 7 o'clock. Transient members in good standing are fraternally invited to attend. Entrance to the Hall, one dollar per year, and a full assortment of Popular Cook, Ash and Walnut Lumber, which will be sold upon reasonable terms for Cash.

Dec. 2, 1859—Jm. JOHN W. PRUETT, Sec'y.

### MASONIC NOTICE.

Hiram Lodge, No. 1, meets on the Second and Fourth Monday Evenings in each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M., in their Lodge room in the Third Story over Page, Gaines & Page's Grocery Store, adjoining the Commonwealth Office, on Saint Clair Street.

Members of the Legislature who are Masons, and other visiting Brethren, are cordially invited to attend the meetings. By order of the Lodge.

Dec. 2, 1859—Jm. G. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

### LUMBER YARD.

We have again established a Lumber Yard in Frankfort, on the lot at the intersection of Washington and Main Streets, where we will keep, at all times, a full assortment of Popular Cook, Ash and Walnut Lumber, which will be sold upon reasonable terms for Cash.

Dec. 2, 1859—Jm. J. S. & L. E. HARVEY.

### MILINERY AND FANCY GOODS!!

MRS. F. T. LYONS & CO., Saint Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.

Have just received and opened a full and large assortment of Fashionable Fall and Winter Millinery Goods. The new stock embraces Cloaks, Bonnets, Ribbons, Head-dresses, Caps, &c., all of the latest styles and fashions.

Don't send to Louisville or Lexington when you can get what you want equally as elegant and far cheaper at home. Call and see. Mrs. F. T. LYONS & CO.

Also Agents for WHEELER & WILSON'S Unrivalled Sewing Machine. [Oct. 14, 1859.]

### REMOVAL.

R. R. RUNYAN

Has removed his store two doors above his old stand. He is selling his Goods, where he is informed, at the lowest possible price for cash. Give him a call. We repeat what we said before, Runyan is right.

Frankfort, Nov. 14, 1859.

### Metcalf's "Kentucky Reports."

VOLUME I, PRICE \$5.

We will send the first Volume of Metcalf's Reports to any person, postage paid, to any one who will wish it, on receipt of \$5. A. B. HODGES & CO.,

Aug. 24, 1859. Com'g Office, Frankfort, Ky.

### H. WHITTINGHAM,

NEWSPAPER & PERIODICAL AGENT, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Continues to furnish American and Foreign Weeklies, Monthlys, and Quarterlys, on the best terms. Advance Sheets received from twenty-four Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete sets.

November 24, 1859.

### New Style of Hats.

Philadelphia Full style of Gentlemen's SILK HATS, just opened. Get the best at S. F. BIRDS Book and Shoe Store.

September 2, 1859. Wm. Warren, and Harris Egan.

### THE 1ST VOLUME OF THE KENTUCKY FARMER,

Sewed and bound with Muslin Backs and Stiff Paper Covers, can be had at this office \$1 per copy.

Sept. 2, 1859. A. G. HODGES & CO.

JOHN W. PRETT is authorized to collect all claims due in the County of Franklin and City of Frankfort. I have also placed in Mr. Prett's hands many notes due by persons living in and out of the State of Kentucky. A. G. HODGES.

### INFORMATION WANTED.

Of widows or heirs of the following named Revolutionary Pensioners who once lived in Kentucky:—Wm. Bond, Jos. Johns, Wm. Whittell, Lattimer, John G. Murphy, Andrew Parker, Thomas Post, Thomas Simpson, Christopher Strong, John Taylor, Joseph Walker, Wm. Williamson, Wm. Warren, and Harris Egan.

Any person who knows anything of the families of any of them will please leave word at, or address letter to this office, or to my brother, C. B. BARKLEY, Louisville, Ky.

Who can give important information to them.

### GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Mrs. MARY TRAYNE RUNYAN, Principal.

The Twenty-third Session of this School will commence Monday, the 23d of January, 1860.

Terms as usual.

For further information address the Principal, January 15, 1860—Jm.

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## AYER'S Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF  
Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague,  
Remittent Fever, Chills, Fever, Dumb  
Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious  
Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed  
for the whole class of diseases origi-  
nating in biliary derangement, caused  
by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

No one remedy is louder called for by the  
necessities of the American people than a sure  
and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such  
a cure is now enabled to offer, with a perfect  
certainty that it will eradicate the disease,  
and with assurance, founded on proof, that  
no harm can arise from its use in any quan-  
tity.

That which protects from or prevents this  
disorder must be of immense service in the  
communities where it prevails. Prevention is  
better than cure, for the patient escapes the  
risk which he must run in violent attacks of  
this biliary disorder. This "Cure" expels  
the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE  
from the system and prevents the develop-  
ment of the disease, if taken on the first ap-  
proach of its premonitory symptoms. It is  
not only the best remedy ever yet discovered  
for this class of complaints, but also the  
cheapest. The large quantity we supply for  
a dollar brings it within the reach of every  
body; and in bilious districts, where FEVER  
AND AGUE prevails, every body should have it  
and use it freely both for cure and protection.  
It is hoped this price will place it within the  
reach of all—the poor as well as the rich. A  
great superiority of this remedy over any  
other ever discovered for the speedy and cer-  
tain cure of Intermittents is that it contains  
no Quinine or mineral, consequently it pro-  
duces no quinine or other injurious effects  
whatever upon the constitution. Those cured  
by it are left as healthy as if they had never  
had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence  
of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of  
disorders arise from its irritation, among which  
are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache,  
Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma,  
Palpitation, Painful Affection of the  
Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic,  
Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach,  
all of which, when originating in this cause,  
put on the intermittent type, or become periodical.  
This "Cure" expels the poison from the  
system, and consequently cures them all alike.  
It is an invaluable protection to immi-  
grants and persons travelling or temporarily  
residing in the malarious districts. If taken  
occasionally or daily while exposed to the in-  
fection, that will be excreted from the system,  
and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity  
to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more  
valuable for protection than cure, and few will  
suffer from Intermittents, if they avail  
themselves of the protection this remedy af-  
fords.

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,  
as so composed that disease within the range of  
their action can rarely withstand or evade them.  
Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse,  
and invigorate every portion of the human organ-  
ism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring  
its healthy vitality. As a consequence of these  
properties, the invalid who is bowed down with  
pain or physical debility is astonished to find his  
health or energy restored by a remedy at once so  
simple and invigorating.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints  
of every body, but also many formidable and  
dangerous diseases. The agent below named is  
pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac,  
containing certificates of their cures and directions  
for their use in the following complaints: Consti-  
pation, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered  
Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid  
Action of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appete,  
Jaundice, and other kindred complaints, arising  
from a low state of the body or obstruction of  
its functions. They are an excellent alternative  
for the removal of the blood and the restora-  
tion of tone and strength to the system debilitated  
by disease.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF  
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness,  
Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption,  
and for the relief of Consumptive  
Patients in advanced stages of the  
disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so nu-  
merous are the cases of its cures, that almost  
every section of country abounds in persons pub-  
licly known, who have been restored from al-  
most desperate diseases of the lungs by its use.  
When once tried, its superiority over every  
other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape  
observation, and where its virtues are known, the  
public no longer hesitate to entrust to its use  
the most distressing and dangerous affections of  
the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate.  
While many inferior remedies thrust upon the  
community have failed and been discarded, this  
has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits  
on the afflicted, they can never forget, and pro-  
duced cures too numerous and too remarkable to  
be forgotten.

PREPARED BY  
**DR. J. C. AYER & CO.**

LOWELL, MASS.

For sale by all Druggists in FRANKFORT.  
December 9, 1859-11.

## PHENIX FOUNDRY,

Tenth Street, op. the Artesian Well,  
LOUISVILLE, KY

**WM. H. GRAINGER, Ag't.**

STRAIN ENGINES FOR COTTON GINS, SAW AND  
Grain Mills, &c.; Cranks, Gudgeons, Mill Gearing,  
Cotton Gln Segments, Shafting, Pulleys, Mill Gear-  
ing, &c.; Circular or Sash Saw Mills; Hotchkiss' Re-action  
Water Wheels for Saw or Grain Mills, &c.

Dec. 7, 1859-60.

## L. WEITZEL,

Wholesale and Retail Confectioner,  
Has just received and opened, at his Establishment,  
No. 31, Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky, where he  
will manufacture and keep on hand all varieties of  
Cakes, Preserved Fruits, Pies, Candies, Candy Toys,  
&c., &c., everything that properly belongs to a first class  
confectionery establishment. He pledges himself that  
every article manufactured by him shall be of the very  
best quality.

Families can be furnished, either for weddings or  
parties, with every article suitable for such occasions,  
upon the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable  
terms.

He will also keep the very best of all kinds of Wine,  
which he will sell by the bottle or by the dozen bottles.  
He will also supply those who may wish to purchase  
at wholesale, every article manufactured by him, on as  
reasonable terms as the same article of like quality can  
be purchased at Louisville or Cincinnati.

He asks a fair trial, and he feels assured that he can  
and will render universal satisfaction.

Frankfort, Dec. 28, 1859.

## EUGENE P. MOORE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE—St. Clair Street, opposite Court House,  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

January 12, 1859-60.

## STOVES & TIN WARE.



**F. C. SMITH,**

Shop on St. Clair Street, in Room formerly occupied  
by Morris & Hampton,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY

HAVING just laid in a large stock of articles in  
my line of business, I would call the attention of my  
friends and customers to my stock. I will continue to  
furnish

**Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Work, Spout-  
ing and Guttering**

of all descriptions.

Continually on hand a large assortment of

**COOKING, PARLOR & COAL STOVES;**

Chester, Well and Force Pumps; Sheet Lead, Lead  
Pipe, &c.

All orders promptly attended to.

October 5, 1859. **F. C. SMITH.**

**EDGAR KEENON JOHN N. CRUTCHER.**

**KEENON & CRUTCHER,**

At their Old Stand, on Main St.,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

**Boots,**

**Shoes,**

**Hats,**

**Caps, and**

**Straw Goods.**

—ALSO—

**MISCELLANEOUS AND SCHOOL BOOKS,**

**Pen and Pocket Knives,**

**Razors and Scissors,**

**Port Monies,**

**Hair and Cloth Brushes,**

**Perfumery, &c., &c.**

The public is respectfully requested to call and ex-  
amine our stock of Goods.

A liberal discount made to teachers.

January 4, 1860.

**M. D. & W. H. M'HENRY.**

**ATTORNEYS AND LAND AGENTS,**

**DES MOINES, IOWA.**

PROMPT to practice in the various Courts of Polk  
County, and in the Supreme Court of Iowa, and the  
United States District Court.

They have also established a General Agency for the  
transaction of all manner of business connected with  
Land Titles.

They will enter Lands, Investigate Titles, buy and sell  
Land, and do all other business connected with the  
transaction of all manner of business connected with  
Land Titles.

They will enter Lands in Kansas and Nebraska Terri-  
tories, if an amount sufficient to justify a visit to that  
country is offered.

The Senior partner having been engaged extensively  
in the business of the law in the Courts of Kentucky for  
nearly thirty years, and the Junior having been engaged  
in the Land Business in Iowa for eight years past, during  
which time he has made actual survey of a large portion  
of Polk and adjoining counties, they feel confident that  
they will be able to render a satisfactory account of all  
business entrusted to them.

They will enter Land with Land Warrants or Money,  
upon actual inspection of the premises, and will buy  
and sell Lands on Commission, upon a careful investi-  
gation of title, and will be ready to sell the same on  
find desirable farms and city property for sale, by  
calling on them at their office in Sherman's Building,  
corner of Third Street and Court Avenue, Des Moines,  
Iowa.

March 11, 1859-60.

## AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE WORKS.

**WILLIAM CRAIK,**

Opposite the Post-Office, St. Clair Street,

FRANKFORT, KY.

HAVING purchased  
of KNIGHT & CLARK  
their entire stock of  
Marble of various  
Tomb, &c., I will con-  
tinue to finish to order  
Monuments, Tablets,  
Dumbells, Head-Stones,  
Cemetery Posts, Table  
Tops, Counters and  
everything in the  
Marble Line, at short  
notice and in the very  
best style. I have  
secured the services of  
one of the best of des-  
igners and carvers in  
Philadelphia, and I  
pledge myself to get up  
better work than has  
ever been finished in  
this State, and at a  
good and reasonable  
price.

Call and see.

**Iron Railing, Verandahs, &c.**

I have a great variety of designs at the shop, and  
will furnish the work at manufacturers price.

Jan. 15, 1856. J. Yeoman copy.

## American Standard School Series

**Kentucky School Text-Books:**

Child's First Book, an Illustrated Primer, by Goodrich.

Goodrich's New First Reader, edited by Noble Butler.

Goodrich's New Second Reader, edited by Noble Butler.

Goodrich's New Third Reader, edited by Noble Butler.

Goodrich's New Fourth Reader, edited by Noble Butler.

Goodrich's New Fifth Reader, edited by Noble Butler.

Goodrich's New Sixth Reader, edited by Noble Butler.

Butler's Practical Grammar.

The Publishers with great confidence recommend the  
above list of Books to the attention of Teachers, School  
Commissioners, and Parents, as being of the highest  
reputable point of literary merit, and calculated to  
improve the taste of the pupils. This series has been  
prepared with great care, every sentence closely and  
carefully examined, and by the best teachers in the  
best schools and colleges in the country to be the  
BEST SERIES now published. The Publishers feel  
justified in saying that these books will become the  
STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS

throughout the country. They have already been adopted  
as text-books by the Board of Education of the  
States of Kentucky and Indiana, and are recom-  
mended by the Superintendents of Education in the  
States of Alabama, and by the best teachers in the  
South Louisiana, Tennessee, and other Southern  
States.

**HORTON & GRISWOLD, Publishers,**

St. Louis, Mo.

## BROADWAY HOTEL,

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the  
public, that he has purchased the well known, popu-  
lar house, and will continue the business as heretofore.

The house is in good repair, elegantly furnished, and  
it will be kept in the good of the best first class hotels.  
The traveling public may rely upon propriety and the  
best accommodations.

I shall be thankful for the continuance of the patron-  
age of the old customers and friends of the house, and  
shall spare no labor or expense to make new ones.

If the familiar face of Mr. Crutcher, can still be seen  
in the office.

Jan. 11, 1859-60.

## NEGRO LIFE INSURANCE.

I AM prepared to insure the Lives of Negroes on a  
favorable basis.

H. WINGATE.

January 21, 1859-60.

## HORACE WATERS, AGENT.

333 Broadway, New York,

Publisher of Music and Music Books, Dealer in

PIANOS, Melodeons, Alexander Organs, Organ Accor-

deons, Musical Instruments, and Musical Books, Vi-

olas, Tenor Viola, Violoncello, Accordions, Musi-

cal Boxes, Flutes, Clarinets, Triangles, Tuning Forks,

Pipes, and Hammers, Violins, Banjos, Italian Strings,

Brass Instruments for bands, Piano Stools and Covers,  
and all kinds of Musical Instruments.

**MUSICAL BOOKS.** From all the publishers in the U-

S. States, Europe, and America, and from the School, and all  
kinds of Instruction Books for the above instruments;  
Church Music Books; Music Elegantly Bound; Music  
Paper, and all kinds of Music Merchandise, at the low-

est prices.

**NEW PIANOS.** at \$175, \$200, \$225, \$250, and up to

\$300. **SECOND HAND PIANOS** from \$25 up to

\$100. **NEW MELODEONS.** \$45, \$60, \$75, \$100, and up

to \$200. **SECOND HAND MELODEONS.** from \$30

to \$80. **ALEXANDER ORGANS,** with five stops, \$160,

ultra stops, \$185 and \$225; thirteen stops, \$250, \$275

and \$300. **Five stops, \$280 and \$300. ALEXANDER**

**ORGAN ACCORDIONS.**—a new instrument just im-

ported—price \$30 and \$35. A liberal discount to Cler-

gymen, Church Societies, Schools, and Teachers.

The Trade supplied at the wholesale trade dis-

counts.

**Sabbath School Books** published by this House.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No.

1, contains 24 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$2

per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No.

2, contains 36 tunes and hymns. Price 3 cents each, \$2

per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, No.

3, contains 50 tunes and hymns. Price 4 cents each, \$3

per hundred.

The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book, com-

prising Nos. 1 and 2, with several additional pieces, con-

taining 75 tunes and hymns. Price 5 cents each, \$5 per

hundred.

The Revised Penny Music Book, Nos. 1 and 2. No. 1

contains 15 tunes and hymns. Price 1 cent each, \$1

per hundred. Postage one cent each.

The Sabbath School Bell contains 151 tunes and

hymns. Price 12 cents each, \$8 per hundred; postage

2 cents each; elegantly bound, 20 cents each; \$15 per

hundred.

Congregational Singing—A right page tract. Price

25c. per doz., \$1.50 per hundred.

**TESTIMONIALS OF THE HORACE WATERS**

**PIANOS AND MELODEONS.**

"The Piano came to hand, and no mistake. It is

a beautiful instrument and no mistake."—J. A. Walker,

Philadelphia.

John Hewitt, of Carthage, New York, who has had

one of the Horace Waters Pianos, writes:

"A friend of mine wishes me to purchase a Piano for

her. He likes the one you sold me in December,

1858. My Piano is becoming popular in this place, and

I think it can introduce one or two more; they will be

more popular than any other make."

"We have two of your Pianos in use in our Sem-

inary, one of which is being used in the school. I have

used and we can testify to their good quality and du-

rability."—W. Wood & Son, Mount Carroll, Ill.

"The Horace Waters Piano, No. 1, having been one of

your Piano Porters for two years past, I have found it a

very superior instrument."—Alex. Gray,

Principal, Franklin Heights Seminary.

"The Piano I received from you continues to give

satisfaction. I have it used in the school, and it is

very popular."—J. A. Walker, Charleston, Va.

"The Melodeon has been very popular. I feel obliged

to you for the liberal discount you will do all I can for you

in these parts."—Rev. J. M. McCormick, Vicksburg, Miss.

"The Piano was duly received. It came in excellent

condition, and is very much admired by my numerous

family. Accept my thanks for your promptness."

—Roxey Coates, Warrenham, Bradford Co., Pa.

"Your Piano please is well. It is the best one in

our country."—Thos. A. Latham, Campbellton, Ga.

"We are very much obliged to you for having sent

us a fine instrument for \$250, and we shall take great

pleasure in using it."—J. A. Walker, & Co., Buffalo, New

York.

May 9, 1859-60.

**WAREHOUSES 333 Broadway, New York.**

May 9, 1859-60.

## HEALTH RESTORED!



**DR. MOTT'S**

**Chalybeate Pills.**

An aperient and stomachic preparation of

IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by con-

stitution in Hydrogen, of high medicinal value

for an extraordinary efficiency in each of the

following complaints, viz:

**DEBILITY, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, EM-**

**ACIATION, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHÆA, CONSTI-**

**PATION, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, SCURVY,**

**JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, RHEUM-**

**ATISM, MEORIAL CONSEQUENCES, INTER-**

**MITTENT FEVERS, NEURALGIA, CHRONIC**

**HEADACHES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, MIS-**

**CONCEPTION, WHITE DISCHARGES, &c.**

**PIMPLES ON THE FACE, ROUGHNESS OF**

**THE SKIN, &c.**

The Iron being absorbed by the system, and

thus circulating through the whole system, no

part of the body can escape their truly wonder-

ful influence.

The experience of thousands daily proves that

no preparation of Iron can for a moment be

compared with it. Impurities of the blood, de-

pression of vital energy, pale and otherwise

depressed complexion indicate its necessity in al-

most every conceivable case. In all cases of

female debility (fluor albus, chlorosis, &c.), its

effects are delightfully renovating. No remedy

has ever been discovered, in the whole history

of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy,

and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, com-